PECEIVING A YOUNG AMERI-

International Legions Go to Crush the Power detachment of international troops, was sent to Pekin to guard the lega-

CAN ENVOY AT PRETORIA.

PRICE In St. Louis, One Cent.
Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.
On Treins, Three Cents.

Richard Harding Davis Describes an Interesting Ceremony.

NINETY-THIRD YEAR.

See if your picture-or pictures of your acquaintances—can be found in

The Sunday Republic's lawn groups.

ST. LOUIS, MO., THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1900.

# PEKIN SIEGE STORY UNFOLDED. ALLIED ARMIES MARCHING ON PER

Details of the Sturdy Defense Made by the Whites Against Great Odds.

AMERICANS PLAY A PROMINENT PART.

Lose Seven Killed and Many Wounded, but Foreigners' Safety Is Largely Due to Their Superb Fighting.

awaiting relief."

After enumerating the casualties already

reported and giving the total of deaths, in-cluding American, as fifty-six, Mr. Mor-

rison proceeds as follows:
"The Chinese undermined the French Le-

gation, which is now a ruin, but the French Minister (M. Pichon) was not present, hav-

ing fled for protection to the British Le

"The greatest peril we suffered during the

siege was from fire, the Chinese, in their

determination to destroy the British Lega-

tion.burning the adjoining Han Li Yuen (na-

buildings in China, sacrificing the unique

WORK OF AMERICANS,

Chicago, Aug. 1.-A cable dispatch to the Dally News from Che-Foo, July 21 (via

Shanghai, Aug. 1), says:
"Doctor Robert Coltman, Jr., the staff correspondent of the Chicago Record in

Pekin, who had not been heard from since June 12, sends the following dispatch:

"Pekin, July 21.-Baron von Ketteler, the German Minister, was murdered by Chinese

troops and his secretary wounded while on his way to the Tsung Li Yamen. The for-

eign residents are besieged in the British Legation and have been under a daily fire

from artillery and rifles.
"The cowardice of the Chinese fortu-

nately prevented them from making suc-cessful rushes. Our losses are sixty killed

and seventy wounded. The Chinese losse

"There has been no word from the out

side world. Food is plentiful, such as it is-rice and horse flesh. Yesterday, under a

flag of truce, a message was sent by Yung Lu, asking if Sir Claude MacDonald, the

British Minister, would consent to a truce The Minister replied he was willing, pro-

firing then ceased, and everything is now

"'We now hope that, having defeated the Chinese, relief is nearing us. We are all

exhausted with constant standing on guard,

fighting, bullding barricades and digging

trenches, both night and day.
"'All the legations except the British are

utterly wrecked by shot and shell. The Austrian, Italian, Belgian and Holland

buildings are burned to the ground. The

"'After a brilliant sortie on the night of July 3, Captain Myers succeeded in driving back the Kansuh mounted troops, During

the fight Captain Myers was slightly

" Secretary Squiers of the United States

egation deserves the greatest credit for

his services throughout the slege. His mil-

itary experience and energy are invaluable.

Many flags and rifles were captured by

Captain Myers.
"'We fear that treachery is possible

when the defeated Chinese troops enter the

TO HOLD OUT ANOTHER WEEK. Newport, R. I., Aug. 1.-The British Am-

bassador, Lord Pauncefote, who is summer-ing here, received word by cable to-night

that a cable had been received in England

Claude MacDonaid, dated July 21, stating that the British Legation had been besieged

and that on July 16 an armistice had been

CHINESE GOVERNMENT IS HELD GUILTY.

thrown up to bar the advance of the allies.

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that Emperor William's ap-

stoned men on leave is evidently intended

a large scale, and that it is probable that,

when sufficiently large, this force will act

THE TIMES'S COMMENT.

Commenting upon Doctor Morrison's dis-patch, the Times says:

"It is now beyond doubt that the frequent

assertions of the different Chinese repre-

sentatives that for a month past the le-gations have been enjoying the protection

falsehoods. The cumulative evidence is overwhelming that the whole affair has

been throughout under the control and di-

'It now rests with the Powers to mak

the Chinese Government understand that it will be held fully responsible for whatever

JAPAN'S MILITARY READINESS.

rection of the Chinese Government.

the throne, are, one and all, unqualified

to pave the way for a German expedition on

proval of the employment of noncomn

**Doctor Morrison's Dispatch Convicts It of** 

Collusion With Boxers and Brings Dec-

laration of War by Powers Nearer.

London, Aug. 2, 4 a, m.-At last the story | where strong intrenchments have been

independently.

the British Minister at Pekin, Si

"The United States marines still hold a

British Legation is also much shattered.

vided the Chinese came no closer. The

gation on the first day of the siege.

London, Aug. 2.-Doctor George Ernest | munity is excellent and we are contentedly Morrison, the Pekin correspondent of the Times, has been heard from direct. The Times, this morning, prints the following dispatch from him, dated July 21:

"There has been a cessation of hostilities here (Pekin) since July 18, but for fear of treachery there has been no relaxation of vigilance. The Chinese soldiers continued to strengthen the barricades around the besieged area, and also the batteries on top of the imperial city wall, but, in the meantime, they have discentinued firing, probably because they are short of ammunition.

The main bodies of the imperial soldiers have left Pekin in order to meet the relief forces. Supplies are beginning to come in and the condition of the besleged is improving.

"The wounded are doing well. Our hospital arrangements are admirable, and 150 cases have passed through the hospital. "The Tsung Li Yamen forwarded to Sir Claude MacDonald a copy of a dispatch, telegraphed by the Emperor to Queen Victoria, attributing all deeds of violence to

bandits and requesting her Majesty's assistance to extricate the Chinese Government from its difficulties. Minister Wu's Message.

"The Queen's reply is not stated; but the Chinese Minister at Washington telegraphs that the United States Government would gladly assist the Chinese authorities.
"This dispatch to the Queen was sent to

the Tsung Li Yamen by the Grand Council on July 3, yet the day before an imperial edict had been issued calling on the Boxers to continue to render loyal and patriotic services in exterminating the Christians. The edict also commanded Viceroys and Governors to expel all missionaries from China, and to arrest all Christians and com-pel them to renounce their faith. Other decrees, applauding the Boxers, speak approv-ingly of their burning out and slaying converta. Their leaders are said in a decree to be Princes and Ministers.

"On July 18 another decree made a com-plete volte fac due to the victories of the foreign troops at Tien-Tsin. In this decree. for the first time, and one month after the occurrence, an allusion was made to the death of Baron von Ketteler, the German Minister, which was attributed to the action of local brigands, although there is no doubt that it was premeditated, and that the legations.
the assessination was committed by an im- "After a br perial officer, as the survivor, Herr Cordes, can testify.

Besieging Force. "The force besieging the legation consists of the imperial troops under General Tung Lu and General Tung Fuh Slang, whose gallantry is applauded in imperial decrees, although it has consisted in bombarding for one month defenseless women and children cooped up in the legation compound, using shell, shrapnel, round shot and expanding

"They posted proclamations assuting us of city. Meanwhile, we are living in intense anxiety and hoping for early relief." protection and on the same night they made general attack in the hope of surprising

Americans Killed and Wounded. There is still no news of Pei-tang Co thedral. The wounded number 138, including the American surgeon, Lippitt, severeing well, Seven Americans have been killed. ly wounded, and Captain Myers, who is do-

"All the Ministers and members of the "All the Ministers and members of the legations and their families are in good health. The general health of the com-

of Pekin has been told. Doctor Morrison,

in to-day's Times, holds up the Chinese

Government before the world as guilty, and to a large degree, of infamy and duplicity

that exceeds the surmise of its worst de-tractors. In the same dispatch he gives a

more hopeful view of the prospects of the besieged than had been expressed by any

of the others who have been heard from.

Simultaneously there comes from the Bel-gian Charge d'Affaires at Shanghai an of-

ficial statement that the allies are expected to reach Pekin in about a week, they be

ing eighteen miles from Tien-Tsin yester-

A Shanghai special says Li Hung Chang

has received a decree, dated July 28, com-

manding him to inform the Consuls tha

The Imperial Edicts.

a strong indictment of the Chinese Govern-

ment, is not nearly so much so as Doctor Morrison's dispatch. That correspondent,

with the imperial edict as authority, de

clares that as late as July 2 the Impertal

Government urged the Boxers to continue

their "loyal and patriotic services in ex-terminating the Christians." He explains

those marvelous changes in the Chinese at-

titude which have so puzzled the world. I appears that all the appeals for interven-

tion and all the protestations of friendship have been due entirely to the victories of

the allies at Tien-Tsin. The Ministers a

Pekin owed their safety up to July 21, not

to Government protection, but to the scare

ity of Chinese ammunition, and to the feat

When it is remembered how great reli

ance s placed upon Doctor Morrison in Eng

land the importance of his exposure of the

estimated. It seems to banish all hopes en-

tertained by Lord Salisbury that the Chi-

nese Government might yet be proved not

directly responsible for the outrage, and it

may result in an entire cessation of the ne-

gotiations with Chinese diplomatists, if not

Gaselce and Daggett.

saying on July 28 that he was ready to ad-

vance, although lacking in artillery. Col-

onel Daggett, commanding the Americans at Tien-Tsin is also credited with a similar

statement on the same date, although ut-

ing a horse for himself.

General Sir Alfred Gaselee is quoted as

an open declaration of war, on the part

Government can scarcely be over-

which the Tien-Tsin victories inspired

Sir Claude MacDonald's latest letter, while

the Ministers were safe on that date.

LI HUNG CHANG'S TERMS TO EMPRESS.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Shanghai, Aug. 1 .- (Copyright, Z 1900, by W. R. Hearst.)—Earl Li Hung Chang has addressed a memorial to the Dowager Empress stating that his efforts as peacemaker will be futile until "the throne really devotes its energies to the repression of the Boxers."

The throne, the memorial declares, must release the foreign ? Ministers held in Pekin, must assure protection to all Christians throughout China and must suppress Li Pin Cheng before Earl Li's efforts to restore peace can have any effect.

The dispatch further included the news that the legation would be able to hold out weeks from the 21st of July.
MYERS'S COUNTER STROKE.

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SPECIAL BY CABLE. Che-Foo, Tuesday, July 31.—(Copyright, 1960, by the New York Herald Company.)—In a message from Pekin dated July 21. Sir Claude MacDonald, the British Minister eports that on the 20th he refused to leave Pekin for Tien-Tsin. He also reports that he has extended the lines of the foreigner as far as the Tartar wall.

It transpires that when the Chinese de ermined to rush the British Legation Captain Myers of the American marines, was conspicuous for his bravery. Under a heavy fire he made a sortie, drove the enemy back and captured several hunder rifle with ammunition. He was wounded in the fray. Doctor Lippitt is severely wounded

CUSTOMS STAFF SAFE.

PECIAL BY CABLE. London, Thursday, August 2,-(Copyright 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)-A special dispatch tothe Daily Telegraph dated Shanghai, Tuesday, July 31, says: "The Commissioner of Customs at Tien Tsin wires as follows:

'On Friday I received a message from Pekin, probably dated the 21st. The cus-toms staff and their families were still "A similar confirmatory message has been

also received, but the Tsung Li Yamen re fuses to convey cipher messages to the Min

BOXER MOVEMENT DECREASING. SPECIAL BY CABLE Shanghal, August 1.—(Copyright, 1909, by W. R. Hearst.)—Your correspondent called on Shen yesterday and while he refused a

direct interview, he authorized his private secretary to say that the Empress, replying on July 24 by imperial decree to the me-morial forwarded by the Yang-tse Viceroys and himself, asking her to protect the le gations and Ministers, thoroughly indorsed their suggestion. Sheng believes that all the Ministers are

safe, except the German. Provisions have Ching, and the only danger to the Ministers lies in the approach of the relief column when Tung Fu Slang, who disobeys the Empress's decrees with impunity, might maliciously massacre all foreigners. The Boxer movement is decreasing and an amicable settlement seems possible now

PEKIN TREASURE REMOVED. SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Shanghal, Aug. 1.—(Copyright, 1900, by W. R. Hearst.)-A Chinese official who escape from Pekin saw an immense mud wall on July 14 around the Catholic Church com pound at Hsien-Hsu, Chi-Li Province, where 30,000 Catholic refugees were making brave stand against an immense horde of Boxers.

Li Ping Hing's troops were expected to oln in the attack. The Chinese have repaired the railway from Pekin to Pao-Ting-Fu, and are removing the treasures from the palace to the ancient stronghold beyond Pao-Ting-Fn by hand-propelled trucks. In the general ex-odus of officials from Pekin the guilty are Tien-Tsin, Thursday, July 26, via Che- | had been repulsed with a loss of 150 killed and wounded.

EFFORT TO STOP THE ALLIES.

China Making Powerful Diplomatic Overtures-

No Effect on the Powers.

ORDERS TO THE AMERICANS.

Foo, July 30, and Shanghai, Aug. 1.-The American commander received orders from Washington to-day not to delay the advance on Pekin. He was also informed that heavy re-enforcements are en route. Great activity is noticeable at Japanese

shrouded in doubt.

eadquarters. Transport preparations are being hurried. It is extremely unlikely that either the Japanese or the British intend to be left behind the Americans, though the British preparations are a long way from completeness. The Japanese organization, on the other hand, excites the admiration of all. The total strength of the office here by

17.000. Re-enforcements are arriving datte. JAPANESE VANGUARD REPULSED. SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Che-Foo, Wednesday, Aug. 1.-(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.) From Tien-Tsin, under date of Sunday, comes a report that the Japanese vanguard

perial Government is putting forth the most

owerful efforts to secure, through negotia-

tion, the abandonment of the international

novement upon Pekin. The cablegrams re-

Earl Li Hung Chang all tend to demonstrate

his desire to secure the succor of the Min

isters at Pekin and their delivery at Tien-

Tsin if this can be safely effected, trusting

Unquestionably a proper assurance of the

safe delivery of the Ministers would have

some effect upon the temper of the Powers,

be absolved in advance from the conse

quences of the attempt, and for liability for

stipulation might be regarded as a direct in

vitation to the Boxers to murder the Min-

isters on their way to the coast, and, there

fore, our Government will leave it to Mr

Conger himself whether or not he regards i

Meanwhile there has been no change a

States naval officer at Taku already is un

der the most positive instructions to urge

sent by Secretary Long just after the re

was advised also of the intention of the

matters are referred to in the belated dis

natch from Tien-Tsin, which touches upor

ceipt of the original Conger message and 1

forward movement, these having

Government to add to his force.

as safe to leave Pekin, when the opportunit

elved at the State Department to-day from

The advance of the combined forces was

Advance of Eighteen Miles Is Re-

ported-No Mention of

Opposition.

TO REACH THE CAPITAL IN EIGHT DAYS.

of China and Avenge the Slaughter

of Whites.

London, Thursday, Aug. 2.-(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald

M. de Favereau has received from the Belgian representative at Taku a

Company.)-Special dispatches from Brussels announce on the authority of M.

de Favereau, the Belgian Minister for Foreign Affairs, that the advance of the

dispatch saying that the troops of the Powers are already eighteen miles from

As to whether or not the advance of the allies is opposed nothing was said,

"I learn that M. de Favereau has also received information which shows

that the Ministers and other foreign residents of Pekin are now enjoying the

active protection of the throne. Apparently at the invitation of the Chinese

Government they have abandoned the legations and have taken refuge in the

(Of the 60,000 allies debarked at Pe-Chi-Li ports, English military observers con-

sider that 30,000 are available for an advance beyond Tien-Tsin. The Chinese forces,

according to the vague gatherings of the allies' intelligence officers, up to July 27,

numbers and exact location of the several divisions are utterly unknown. The Pei-

Ho River is blockaded by sunken stone-laden junks for twenty miles beyond Tien-

Tsin, and farther up, according to Chinese spies of the allies, a dam has been con-

structed for the purpose of flooding the low lying expanse of country. The first

engagement of the relief expedition probably will be at Pei-Tang, where the Vice

were disposed in a great are thirty miles long and distant ten or fifteen miles,

nor was mention made of the commander-in-chief, whose identity is therefore

Tien-Tsin. It is calculated that they will reach Pekin in eight days.

The correspondent of the Daily Mail wires from Brussels:

allied forces from Tien-Tsin to Pekin is well under way.

sacred precincts of the Forbidden or Imperial City."

fixed for August 1. The British alone were eported as being disciplined to advance from Tien-Tsin immediately. The other troops were expected to move on Monday. The Russians are said to have taken some forts ten miles up on the Pekin road, from which 10,000 Chinese troops fied. QUIET AT TIEN-TSIN.

SPECIAL BY CABLE, Tien-Tsin, July 19, via Shanghai, Wednesday, Aug. 1 .- (Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—Everything has been quiet since the taking of the city, which is now half burned, and has been

Japanese voting to hand the railroad ove to the Russians.

#### the Navy Department to-day said: "Captain Myers and his handful of men now guarding the British Legation in Pekin will be world heroes when all the facts of this terrible siege become known. The latest news from the Chinese capital indicates that it is due to Captain Myers and his men that the legations have not heretofore

Washington, Aug. 1.-There is a feeling of jubilation among army and

navy officers at present in Washington over the news from Pekin. The

latest dispatches indicate that the safety of the foreigners is principally due

to the brilliant work of the small force of Americans, which, with a small

tions, reaching there before the outbreak occurred. A prominent officer in

SAVES FOREIGNERS IN PEKIN.

HEROIC WORK OF AMERICANS

succumbed to the overwhelming mobs of Chinese who, for a month, persistently bombarded the legations with shot and shell. The Americans, according to dispatches, have occupied and continue to hold a vital position on the Pekin wall, which not only prevents the Chinese from using that position of vantage to sweep the legations, but also serves to check a rush from the camps of the Chinese around the British Legation.

"Then, on the night of July 3, Captain Myers is reported to have made a brilliant sortie against the best troops in China and driven them off, capturing many rifles and banners. This undoubtedly served to put a damper on the yellow men. It was a good way to usher in the Fourth."

## **BOXERS BEHEAD** THEIR WOMEN.

German Officer Describes the Seymour Expedition's March-Details of the Tien-Tsin Siege.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 1 .- A special to the Times from Victoria, British Columbia,

Lleutenant von Krohn, a German officer who arrived at Yokonama in company with 200 wounded and incapacitated Germans and others on the steamer Korn, chartered by the German Government, in an interview given at Yokohama just before the Glenoble sailed, says of his experiences with Admiral

Seymour's column: "Everything went pretty well until the column reached Lang-Fang, where the railway was found destroyed. They had then to leave the cars, and the wounded were then they had only been opposed by Boxers, but soon regulars, armed with the latest Troops are arriving every day. Russia is taking the lead in affairs, but is making no preparation for an advance on Pekin. There is lack of efficient organization. The Japanese are the best organized and equipped troops here, except the Americans. A good deal of surprise is expressed at the Japanese are true. six, working and fighting from 3 a. m. to 5 p. m. The Chinese used smokeless powder and their positions could not be found. The

villages were finally taken and burned Asked what the Chinese did with the women and old men. Lieutenant von Krohn said they emigrated with all speed, but if this was not possible, as in the case of or village taken by the allies, they cut off the heads of the women and children and threy them into the river. On the allies went unti they reached Sin-Kow arsenal across the river. Here a thousand halted for the other behind. They tried to parley, but the Chi nese fired big guns, followed by rapid-fire The gunners fought well, many being

wounded, among them Lieutenant Krohn. The Order to Storm.

Finally the order was given to storm. The British engineers tried to take it, but charged again and took it. Immense num bers of guns and munitions of war were found. Sixty Chinese had held the fort. garrisoned the forts and pro-The allies pared to make a stand there until relie arrived, but after a stay of four days, Admiral Seymour having come to the conclusion that in case a large force attacked them they would not be able to hold it. they decided to destroy it and move on Consequently, as they were unable to take any of the guns along, the engineers prepared an explosive charge and the next day at 2 o'clock they saw it burn and ex-

clode. Shortly afterwards they were re-ieved by forces from Tien-Tsin, "We did not take prisoners," said Lieuprisoners is concerned, this was an impossibility, as the Chinese are not civilized for that kind of warfare."

Killed the Wounded. Lieutenant Krohn was asked about the tatement of a German that the Russians

had dispatched the wounded with the butts of their rifles. The Lieutenant said that it was not quite so bad as that, but under the circumstances of the present war in China they had been and probably would in the future be compelled to kill the wounded with the bayonet. In the beginning they had even sent the wounded to the hospitals in Tien-Tsin, but they soon found out that as long as a man was able to raise a hand he would try and stab the reigners, and as, moreover, they found he prisoners very refractory and had al could do to attend to themselves, they been compelled to kill all wounded with bayonets, and, generally speaking, accept no prisoners, but kill everybody who stood up against them.

Frequently they found Boxers who had taken their red badges and clothes off in the hope of trying the "amigo" trick on them, and while the trick worked at first, the allies soon gave orders to kill every Chinese who would stand. The Chinese in turn decapitate and mutilate every foreign er who may be wounded or killed and who is unfortunate enough to fall into their hands. On one occasion a large number of Boxers succeeded in encircling an Italian officer with eight men, and while four of them cut their way through, the other four and the officer were simply overwhelmed by numbers and literally backed to piece with the long knives of the Boxers. When Lieutenant Krohn afterwards saw the body of the Italian officer his head was split into four pieces and his entire body was cut up.

Charles F. Gammon, superintendent of th American Bible Society in China, arrived at Nagaski shortly before the steamer Glenogle left for Victoria. Interviewed by the Nagasaki Press, copies of which reached here to-day, Mr. Gammon gave some par-ticulars of the bombardment of Tien-Tsin. He says that as soon as the Chinese troops eceived word that the bombardment had negun, they immediately opened fire on the city. The telegraph, telepho. and rallway systems had been destroyed, leaving the residents without any means of communi-cation with the outside world. The shelling of the city continued for twelve days, until not a house stood but what had received some damage. There were but 709 Russian croops in Tien-Tsin, and Mr. Gammon claims that it was owing to their bravery that the lives of the foreign residents were

At the railway station 14,000 Chinese

troops were held at bay by 700 Russians. Had assistance not arrived, the foreign residents intended to shoot all the women and children rather than allow them to fall into the hands of the Chinese. A number of men had even been detailed to perform this

New Details of the Siege.

Many new details of the siege of TienTsin were received by the steamer Glenogie.

News of the fate of the crew of a German pinnace which attempted to reach Tien-Tsin on the 15th is given. Some Chinese hidden in a discarded fort fired on it. and, after replying with a Maxim mounted on !t. the Germans finally ran the vessel ashore on the opposite bank, and there the beplaced on junks on the river, and the march backward along the river begun. Up to hands of the Chinese. They are said to have been brutally killed. ther tragic incident of the defense o

Tien-Tsin was the sortie and capture of the military school, in which the Chinese shidiery had taken a position on the 18th. The half an hour the allies climbed the walls and forced the gate. The Chinese then retired to a large room upstairs and, barricading themselves, made there, refusing to surrender. An English blue He was shot dead. Others were shot, but finally an entrance was made and all were bayoneted. The place was fired and burned

A number of Cossacks bayonetted peace able Chinese. Several soldiers have been shot for looting

CANNOT MUZZLE KAISER.

So the Berlin Foreign Office Muz-

zles the Press. Rerlin. Aug. 1.-The Foreign Office has taken steps to prevent unauthorized publications of Emperor William's speeches. At the second embarkation of troops for China

on Monday, the correspondents were admitted only after signing a written agreement to publish no report of the Em deliverance on that occasion until the manscript had been submitted to the Foreign

### LEADING TOPICS

## TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

For Missouri-Generally fair Thursday and Friday; southeasterly winds. For Illinois-Local rains in northern; fair in southern portion Thursday. Friday showers; fresh southeasterly winds.

For Arkansas-Generally fair Thursday and Friday; easterly, shifting to southerly, winds.

1. Pekin Siege Story Unfolded. Allied Armies Marching On Pekin. . Searching for New Jersey Anarchists.

River Captain's Battle for Life. O'Day Denies Separation Was Contemplated. Jester Declared Not Guilty.

Tiny Travelers from Honduras. Attempt to Wreck Car in the County.

Maritime Canal Company's Woe. Hoyt Released by Order of Court. What Boer War Cost England. Camp Lincoln Explosion Returned With a Husband.

Weather Report. Would Not Fight and Is Disgraced. Were for McKinley, Now for Bryan. Didn't Want His Boy to Wed.

Notes About St. Louisans. Governor of Honduras Forced Out. New York Police Raid the "Tivoli."

Race Track Results. Baseball Scores.

Aitgell Replies to Roosevelt. New Corporations. Transfers of Realty.

Camp Lincoln Explosion

The Railroads.

Republican Campaign Opens at Sedalia. Salaries Too Sacred to Cut.

Tennis a Feature at Piasa. Farmer Fools a Sharper. More Boers Surrender.

Porto Rican Coins No Longer Legal 10. Republic Want Ads.

12. Grain and Produce Markets.

13. Financial News. River Telegrams.

Police Captain Boyd on Trial.

St. Louis Boy Will Serve in China. Do Not Need Chicago Quotations.

London, Aug. 2.-Another letter has . been received at Tien-Tsin from the • British Minister, Sir Claude MacDon-

"We are surrounded by imperial . ♦ troops," he writes, "who are firing on ♦ us continuously. The enemy is enterprising, but cowardly. We have
provisions for about a fortnight and

"Toe Chinese Government, if there . be one, has done nothing whatever to • help us. If the Chinese do not press ◆ the attack we can hold out for, say, ten days. So no time should be lost, • • if a terrible massacre is to be avoid- •

tering upon her duty without fear or favor misgiving, while at the same time she is laying hold of her great opportunity. The plause of the whole world awaits her then the opportunity is grasped and the duty done. Without doubt it would have been done earlier had the realization of the n agnitude of the danger dawned upon this nation. But Japan is not to blame for sharing the world's ignorance of the gravity of

### It Was Shown by Mobilization and

Dispatch of Troops.

happens in Pekin."

Yokohama, July 16, via Victoria, British Columbia, Aug. 1.-Japan's spirited and energetic action in the crisis is the theme of general comment as well as universal praise. The whole division of troops, numpering 23,000, is now probably at Taku. The entire mobilization took only ten days from the time the order was given. The forces are almost entirely from the south, not only the nearest point to the seat of war, but also the best and most famous fighting strength of the Empire, and composed of men inured to the heat of the southern summer. The reserve is so admirably organized that when the order was given the men had only to repair to the rendezvous of their respective districts to find everything n readiness for the campaign. An immense fleet of transports had already assembled at Ujima, in the Inland Sea, and the em-

smoothness and dispatch. Japan's attitude elicits all the more praise as every one realizes how much reason she had to distrust the Western Powers after terly without stransportation, not even havher experience in being robbed by them of Re-enforcements are reported to have been sent to the Chinese at Yang-Tsun, has been one of great dignity. She is en- vice.

barkation was accomplished with marvelous

#### **BOMBARDMENT IS** AGAIN RESUMED.

ald, dated July 24.

are eating our ponies.

#### CHINESE GOVERNMENT COWED. That Is the View Officially Held in

Germany. Berlin, Aug. 1 .- A high official in the Ger-

man Foreign Office said to-day that in the opinion of the Foreign Office all the messages recently received from the members of the legations were allowed to pass the lines by the Chinese Government. From this the Foreign Office argues that the Chinese Government is already cowed by the international success at Taku and Tien-

The official was inclined to think that the advance would be made without a com-mander-in-chief, a course of action which he characterized as feasible, although he denounced the failure to agree upon a cor mon commander as scandalous. The National Zeitung says:
"A German Commander-in-Chief is quite out of the question, as Germany has only

300 soldiers in Tien-Tsin. The statement is made in a reliable quar ter that more than 20,000 men and 3,650 of-ficers of the German Army have responded the fruits of her victories in the late war. the fruits of the German Army have responded to the call for volunteers for Chinese ser-

he military situation, and the prospect of a speedy forward movement. But no additional instructions on this point were sen to the United States army officers to-day and the Government is allowing its officer on the spot to shape their own campaign relying particularly upon the very full and comprehensive instructions previously given to General Chaffee both in person able upon his arrival at Nagasaki. Secretary Root said to-day that there had been no developments in the diplomatic sitnation, which would delay the advance up Pekin, and that General Chaffee had orders to cover any contingency which might ar.se A statement had been made in the dis patches from Europe to the effect that the

situation might be such as to make it nec essary for him to accept command if tendered by the other Powers. EARL LI'S VIGOROUS RULE.

His Canton Viceroyalty.

Department to-day that such was not th

London, Aug. 1 .- A letter from Hong-Kong, dated July 2, which was received here to-day, represents that Li Hung Chang was preserving order in Canton by a virtual reign of terror, rendering him well hated by the disorderly elements. He had ruthlessly prevented anything in the nature of a public meeting, and thus effectually prevented any of the various parties, all of them animated by hatred of foreigners, coming together to

Washington, Aug. 1.-The Chinese Im- | plan a rising. During one week he had exe cuted by strangling or beheading seventy persons, and it is asserted that during his Viceroyalty no less than 2,000 were executed All suspects, innocent and guilty alike, were thrown into prison indiscriminately, which in a majority of cases was tantamount to execution.

### MISSIONARIES IN PEKIN.

that in return the international column can Reverend Frederick Brown Cable List of Eighteen Persons.

New York, Aug. 1-The Reverend Doctor A. B. Leonard of the Methodist Missionary and it is possible that the United States Society to-day received the following cable Government would give ear to overtures in gram from the Reverend Frederick Brown at Che-Foo:

that direction were not the attempt made by the Chinese to impose conditions upon "Family Gamewell, Walker; men, Hobert King, Verity, David, George, Mrs. Jewell, Edward, Miss Gloss, Terrell, Martins, Gil-man, Terry, eighteen, Pekin. Men Pyke Martin, Edward, self, Benn, Tien-Tsin; the delivery that are altogether objectionable. Such, for instance, is a stipulation that the Chinese imperial authorities shall others go home."

Doctor Leonard Interprets this as mean what has taken place in Pekin. The first ng that eighteen persons of the Methodist colony are in Pekin. These include the families of F. D. Gamewell and W. F.Walk. er, with Mr. Hobert, H. E. King, George V. Verity, George R. Davis, George D. B Lowrey, Miss Charlotte Jewell, Mrs. Ed ward K. Lowrey, Miss Anna D. Gloss, Miss Alice Terrell, the Misses Elizabeth and Em ma Martin, Miss Gertrude Gilman and Mis to the military programme, so far as our Government is advised. The senior United Edna G. Terry. He understands also that there are at Tien-Tsin: James H. Pyke Victor Martin, Edward Lowrey and Fredrick Brown, and Miss Rachel B. Benn. The following have started home: J. F Hayner and wife, N. S. Hopkins and wife Ida M. Stevenson, Frances O. Wilson, Ella

> A cablegram was received to-day by Rev rend Doctor Arthur C. Brown of the Presovterian Board of Foreign Missions leverend W. O. Elterich. It came from he-Foo, and was as follows: "People Pekin holding out. Shanghai missionaries Pao-Ting-Fu massa cred, Che-Foo situation unchanged, Con-tinued persecution Christians."

J. Glever, Miranda Groucher and May E

#### LI HUNG CHANG'S PETITION. In Reply, Pekin Government Says

Ministers Are Safe. Washington, Aug. 1.-The Chinese Min

ster called at the State Department early United States is pushing General Chaffee for chief command. It was said at the War o-day and presented to Secretary Hay some of the latest correspondence that ha passed between Li Hung Chang and the imperial Chinese Government. The Min-ister's dispatches state that on the 19th uit. Li Hung Chang and several of the most influential Viceroys memorialized the Emperor to extend protection to all for eigners in Pekin and eisewhere in China The reply to this memorial was delayed for Two Thousand Beheaded During some time, and the Viceroys presented an other petition, asking either that the Ministers be given safe escort that free communication be opened between them and their Govern ments. The reply to this last memorial has not been received, but after its dispatch by the Viceroys, Li Hung Chang received an answer to the first memorial in which the Emperor, by imperial edict, ordered all loyal Chinese to protect foreigners in the Em-

Following is a copy of the dispatch from Continued on Page Two.